BOOKS RECEIVED DURING THE WEEK.

Dayasrong Diox. By Charles Lever, Vol. 1. Philadelphis : T. Peterson & Brothurs. From J. Shillington. The Organ Bancas. By G. W. M. Reynolds. Philadelphia : T. Peterson & Brothers. From J. Shillington.

LITTELA'S LIVING AGE, for September. THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MISSESONS. LA FLECK DE LIS.

er and Marcinory, with other Sketches. By Robert More Elitor of the Philadelphia "Perusylvanin Inquirer." Philad T. H. Peterson & Brothers.

Company And Maymon, with other Residues. By Robert Morris, Est, Elitor of the Phaladelpha "Persayivania Inquirer." Phaladelpha: T. H. Peterson & Brothers.

This volume was compiled upon the suggestion of John Grigg, Esq., a gentleman whose long and successful carcer as a booksheller gives the weight of authority to his statement that the volume before us is "a book better deserving extensive circulation among families than any other printed, excepting the Bible." White wishould hesitate about endorsing, without qualification, this enthusiastic admiration, we are glad to welcome the collection of Mr. Morris's writings as a valuable addition to the useful literature of our country. There is much solid thinking and good old fascloned common sense in these effusions, which will find a welcome amongst the growing class of intelligent readers. We want books that shall peak with authority in the family, and which, in the constantly-recurring hour of temptation, shall help up, at all hazards, to obey strict rectitude in our common work-day life. We are grateful to the publishers, and to Mr. Fitsgerald, for rescaing from the persisting files of the Inquirer so much that ought not to be lost. Wr. Morris furnishes a fair illustration of the immense amount of good influence and wise suggestion which the journals of America are constantly supplying for the people, outside of the vexed questions of politics or religion. Nothing has done more for our national character than the newspapers which are hastily read and as hastily destroyed. Woods like these of the editor of the Inquirer find a lodging place in the heart, and they insensibly mould the characters of those to whom the newspaper is perhaps the only teacher. One of the four-rules published in New York, representing a portion of our citizens who, having availed themselves of all the advantages of citizenship, still strive to keep up a nort of imperium in imperio by talking about "our Quoen," and by carping at everything American, (as if they were not part of America, g New York to Dates, By Way or Rio De Jameso, Australia, and China. By Robert B. Minturn, jr. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This is a very pleasantly-written book of travels, which has an especial interest from circumstances that the author certainly could not have contemplated. We notice the fact in his work, as in all narrations of travel, that a noun receives a peculiar and to us novel arrangement of letters to produce the same sound to which we have been accustomed. If it would not be considered presumptuous, we should like to know what is Mr. Minturn's authority for his spelling of "Brahman." Apart from this and the few typographical errors which attest the anxiety of the publishers to issue the volume while the public attention was directed towards India, it is a work which does credit to the author, and will repay the purchaser and reader.

purchaser and reader.

Leaster and Lark: — A Book of Versers. By Adelaide Ann Procter.

New York: D. Appieton & Co.

Amongst the good gifts of God there is none more beautiful and inspiring than poetry. We hail every true poem as as a new help to the race, and we have never been more thankful for a "book of verses" than for this one from the pen of Barry Cornwall's daughter. For exquisite pathos there are few poems that exceed "The Cradle Song of the Poer," which we publish in another column. All lovers of genuine poetry will rejoice in the appearance of this modest little volume, which contains all the genius of Mrs. Browning, with a clearer diction and a more home-like garb. God speed the poetess and preserve and multiply her verses!

had occasion to speak in terms of commendation. The series is beautifully illustrated with steel engravings, and bound in handsome blue and gold style. Crabbe was bound in handsome blue and gold style. Crabbe was one of those men who do honor to literature in the spare moments wrested from the sufficiently-laborious duties of the Christian ministry. His poems are all genuine pictures of real life and replete with thought. He was not a verse maker, and was so fastidious in his selection that he is known to have condemned to the fiames very much more of the productions of his muse than ever appeared in print. In his published poems, therefore, we have the cream of his mind. Less mystic, though as descriptions of life in a rural parish; when Crabbe ceases to be read and admired, not only the love of poetry, but the deeply-planted home instincts will have perished.

Electron; on, The Prants of the Mooken Puck. A Telegraphic Epic for the Times. By Wm. C. Richards, New York: D. Appleton & Co. There is a strange infatuation about the making of There is a strange infatuation about the making of terses, or surely no one would spend so much labor upon telling in wretched poetry what could be better and more easily said in plain and honest prose. The truth is, the Atlantic telegraph is not a poetic theme, and the history of electricity does not help the matter. Electron is perhaps as good as the average poetry which has been perpetrated upon the recent electrical triumph, (perhaps until the Atlantic telegraph gets Hughed to it, we ought to say the engineering triumph,) but it is wretched stuff. Poetry cannot be created to order; its inspiration must come from within, and it must be slowly formed. When the poets seize upon a theme which has just begun to agitate the within, and it must be slowly formed. When the poets seize upon a theme which has just begun to agitate the public mind, they write not for the sake of the thought that is tugging at the bars of their souls for liberation, but in order that Mr. Smith, or Mr. Richards, may hitch his verses on the tail of the popular kite, and so have them lifted high enough for the public gaze to be attracted towards them. Electron is of the machine order of poetry, and will die a natural death in the morning of its days.

of its days.

There to the Last; or Alore on a Wide, Wide Sea. By A. S. Roe, New York: Derby & Jackson.

The above is a title which might condemn a better book, and it is foisted upon the story without any apparent motive, except that of straining after a fancial appellation. The story is better than might be expected from the title page. It has several blemishes and is far from perfection either in plot or diction. The heroine certainly is entitled to her husband, for she twice asks him to take her. There is a certain class of readers with whom the book will be popular, and as they will read second rate novels, it is perhaps praise enough to say that the moral tone of this work is unexceptionable.

The Latron or the Alore Came, etc. By John Mulisly, New York:

The Lavisu or rise Arrawite Casis, see. By John Mullaly, New York:
Applieton and Company.

The author of this record has been fitly styled the
"Historian of the Expedition for laying the Atlantic Cable," and it is quite enough of praise for his work to say
it is fully approved by Messrs. Field and Everett and
Capt. Hudson. Our cotemporary, the New York Herald,
evinced the usual shrewdness which governs its management when it selected Mr. Mullaly for this important

THE FAMILY ACCASION: OR, AQUA VIVARIUM. By Henry D. Builer. New York: Dick and Fitzgeruld.

is handsome little volume is a "complete and fa-instructor upon the subject of the construction,

fitting-up, stocking, and maintenance of the fluvial and marine aquaria or river and ocean gardens." Upon these topics its information is fell and conveyed in a very pleasant way. In addition to these matters, and not included in the bill, it has a dedication "to the gifted Lineraleuse" Fanny Fern, and several first-rate puffs of Barmum's Museum.

Charge to for Jerca; a Combina Battab, won Norse, Intermentors, And Music, with a first abbrindat from Philadelphia: T. H. Stockton.

We would be glad to praise this poem if we could. We have tried to balance its religious claims against its manifest literary defects, and to offset its evidently deliberate attempt at book making against its eminent piety, but we can find only one redeeming feature in the production, it is stated in an accompanying advertisement that it is designed "for Young Men's Christian Asso. intions; Bible classes, Sunday and other schools; the family circle; presents for friends abroad," &c.; for some of these we presume it may be well-fitted, but for us outside secular readers we are compelled to say, despite its pictures, it is very poor poetry.

Reviewal Coccopied; On the Friends Principles and the Nacissary Laws of the Universe By Lawrence P. Hickol; if D., of Thion College, New York, D. Appleton & Company.

We have given above the title of a book which is quite too important for a hasty notice. We wish only to acknowledge its receipt, and will shortly present such a review as we consider due to the magnitude of the questions involved in the topics it discusses.

Davescour Desc; A May or Oct. Own Day, By Charles Lover, vol. 1. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson and Brothers.

We have received the first instalment of what promises to be one of Mr. Lever's ablest novels, and we beg to often our thanks to the American publishers for this fresh manifestation of their business enterprise. They have purchased the advanced sheets from the author, and are clearly exempt from the charge of piracy, which is so often brought against our American publishers for this fresh manifestation of their business enterprise. They have purchased the advanced sheets from the author, and are clearly exempt from the charge of piracy, which is so often brought against our American publishers for this fresh manual of Lever's genius.

The Strata Darces; or The Myramins of Lyndon Lord. By G. W. M. Beynolds. Philadelphia

The Cress Descen; or the Myshems of Lindon Line. By G. W. M. Reynolds. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brethers.

Our Philadelphia friends, who publish so many good things, have favored us with a reprint of one of the most latense and improbable romances of Alphabet Reynolds. We thank them for the courtesy, but we can only recommend the Opera Dancer to those who search for the sublime in the immediate neighborhood of the ridiculous. PERIODICALS.

We have been favored with so many periodicals during the past week that we depart from our usual custom in order to give them special notice in the literary column. LA FIRUR DE LAS

Is an admirable monthly, in the French language, by Mesdames Sawyer and Le Sage. The selections evince great judiciousness, and the periodical is creditable to the conductors and the publishers. The latter are H. H. Lloyd & Co., 348 Broadway, New York.

are H. H. Lloyd & Co., 348 Broadway, New York.

The Democratic Acs—Number One, Volume One, Edited by C. Edwards Lester. New York: Hale, Valentine, and Company.

The first number of a new aspirant for democratic favor, named above, contains some articles very well written by anonymous contributors, whose misfortune it is to be found in very questionable company; for while they breathe nothing but sincerest devotion to national democratic principles, we must be pardoned for some slight misgivings of the political reliability of the editor who has been "everything by turns and nothing long."

With all respect for the contributors, whoever they may be, and with an entire accordance with the sentiments of the articles, so far published, we have a serious misgiving that when the democratic President shall be inaugurated in the year three thousand the Democratic Age will be amongst the things that have had a very short existence, though perhaps not a pay-in-full one.

Little's Living Age

LITTER'S LIVING AGE For September contains fourteen articles of unusual in-

This admirable monthly reflects great credit upon our San Francisco friends, Messrs. Hutchins & Rosenfield. Among the contributions we observe a poem by James B. McQuillan, written in the style of Rood's "Bridge of Sichs".

Our Richmond magazine maintains its reputation, and comes to us brim-full of good things. The Messenger is like good wine-age improves it.

BIOGRAPHY OF PAUL MORPHY, THE CHESS-

[From the London Field.] The anxiety of the publishers to issue the volume while the public attention was directed towards India, it is a work which does credit to the author, and will repay the purchaser and reader.

Learns and Learns and Edge.

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Amongst the good gifts of God there is none more beautiful and inspiring than poetry. We hail every true poem as as a new help to the race, and we have never been more thankful for a "book of verses" than for this one from the pen of Barry Cornwall's daughter. For exquisite pathos there are few poems that exceed "The Cradle Soug of the Poor," which we publish in another column. All lovers of genuine poetry will rejoice in the appearance of this modest little volume, which contains all the genius of Mrs. Browning, with a clearer diction and a more home-like garb. God speed the poetess and preserve and multiply her verses!

The Poemcal Wosse of Genera Chams. A new edition, illustrated.

The John Morphy is a native of the city of New Orleans, and was educated at Spring Hill Cottage, near Mobile, Alabama. His father was born in Charleston, South Cardina, of Spanis parents, and became one of the most eminent judges of the supreme court of the State of Louisiana. United to a French Creole lady of the latter State, the subject of our sketch was born on the 22d June, 1837; and at the early age of ten years learned the moves of chees from his father, at his own earnest solicitation. The family of Morphy has long been known in the subject of our sketch was born on the 22d June, 1837; and at the early age of ten years learned the moves of chess from his father, at his own earnest solicitation. The family of Morphy has long been known in the South and West of the republic for the eminence of its members in the mysteries of Caisas; and foremost among them stood the uncle of our hero, Mr. Ernest Morphy. This gentleman is of equal strength with Mr. Rousseau; almost all the genius of Mrs. Browning, with a clearer diction and a more home-like garb. God speed the poetess and preserv Paul Morphy is a native of the city of New Orleans,

ponent. Whitst still a mere boy, he played 30 games with Mr. James McConnell, winning all but one; and on the 22d and 25th of May, 1850, (not yet 13 years of age,) he encountered the celebrated Hungarian, Herr Lowenthal, the result being, in some measure, no doubt, owing to Mr. L.'s underrating his young antagonist—Marphy, 2; Lowenthal, 0; drawn, 1. It is not unfair to suppose that the desire to wipe out this defeat had something to do with Herr Lowenthal's challenging his youthful victor in the match now pending.

that the desire to wipe out this defeat had something to do with Herr Lowenthal's challenging his youthful victor in the match now pending.

For several years past Mr. Morphy had only played with amateurs, to whom he gave the rook or knight-olds in which, from his brilliant style of play, probably no one living can surpass him. But the meeting of the first Congress of American chees-players last year in New York offered a field for the display of his extraordinary powers, and his visit to the Empire City was halled with satisfaction by nearly sill the leading athletes in the States. Comparatively little is known in England of the strength of American players. At the time of the Congress the New York Club contained such men as Mead and Thompson, gentlemen well known at the Cafe de Regence, and who received only small odds from Kiezcritzky, and players of equal grade. Lichtenheim, a trifle stronger, had been president of the Konigsburg Club, in Germany; and Charles H. Stanley is no new name to Englishmen. In other cities of the Union were amateurs of equal force, such, for instance, as Montgomerr, of Philadelphia, and Paulsen, then unknown to fame. Could our readers examine some of the games played by the above gentlemen they would have a high opinion of the knowledge of the "King of Games" in the great republic.

The Hon. A. B. Meek, judge of probate in the State of

of the knowledge of the "King of Games" in the great republic.

The Hon. A. B. Meck, judge of probate in the State of Alabama, and one of the leading jurists and orators in America, was the first to give the New York Club an idea of Paul Morphy's powers. When he informed the members that the youthful Louisianian would certainly carry off the prize in the tournament, he incurred a good deal of bantering; one gentleman answering: "Because he beats yon, Judge, you think he must necessarily beat everybody else"—a reply which, however brilliant, proved unsound. Mr. Paulsen also gave it as his decided opinion, previously to Mr. Morphy's arrival, that he would vanquish all competitors; and he frequently expressed his belief, during the Congress, that should Morphy visit Europe, he would prove his superiority over every living player. Mr. Paulsen's admiration for the young Louisianian was so great that whenever the latter was engaged in a game he could not be lured from watching him. But it is not merely over the board that Paul Morphy exerts his powers. As a blindfold player, no one ever before succeeded in conducting seven games, with the exception of Paulsen, and he has frequently stated in New York that he felt satisfied Morphy could play as many games as himself. The latter is considerably stronger blindfold than Paulsen, and some of his battles are surprising examples of brilliant strategy.

Mr. Morphy is about five feet three inches; and his alenderness of figure is such as to give him a remarkably youthful appearance.

youthful appearance.

The Boston Traveller says there is to be a national exhibition of horses at Philadelphia from the 5th to the 5th of October. It is expected that four hundred horses will be on exhibition, the best that Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and New York can produce. Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, has engaged to deliver an address.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A New Festure in Church Service.—A correspondent of the Boston Traveller states that the paster of the Court Street Church, in Newburyport, has recently introduced a custom into his pulpit services, which has so far been acceptable to the congregation and a great relief to the paster. Every Sabbath forence one of the lay members of the church is selected to deliver a discourse upon some appropriate theme. The performances have been beyond the expectations of friends. The addresses were well prepared, interesting in subjects, and profitable in results.

the expectations of friends. The addresses were well prepared, interesting in subjects, and profitable in results.

The Warren Bughet Association of Rhode Island have taken up the question of the partiality of the government in appointing the majority of army and navy chaplains from the ranks of the Episcopal clergy, and have appointed a committee, consisting of Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D., Rev. Barns Scars, D. D., Rev. Henry Jackson, D. D., Hon. Thomas G. Turner, to investigate fully, and, if deemed advisable, to prepare a memorial to be laid before Congress at its next session setting forth their views as a denomination on the matter of religious liberty.

Mr. Sawyer's Translation of the Bible.—A new translation of the Bible, by the Rev. L. A. Sawyer, is about to be published by J. P. Jewett & Co., Boston. We presume that the translation is to be made into the English language, though it is not so stated in the prospectus, and we have had no specimens of the work. Mr. Sawyer's testimonials as to his qualifications for the work are of the highest character, and he has been engaged some twenty years in preparing his translation for the press. Every well-made translation of the Scriptures is an additional aid to the Biblical student, and we have every reason to expect that the forthcoming book will be creditable to the translator and useful to the scholar.—N. Y. Observer.

son to expect that the forthcoming book will be creditable to the translator and useful to the scholar.—N. Y. Observer.

Union of Old and New School Presbyterians in Kentucky.—We hear of efforts being made in Several places in Kentucky to bring Old and New School Presbyterians together. The only place where the union has been actually consummated, so far as we know, is Bowling Egen. The ministers of both churches in that city, Maisrs. Mutchmore and Dickerson, have resigned their charges, and about sixty out of seventy five members of the New School Church have united with the Old School, and others are expected to follow their example at an early day. We are glad to learn that this course on the part of his church has been adopted by the advice of Mr. Dickerson, and that he has entered cordially into the spirit of the movement. We trust that similar movements may be made in all other places where the parties are prepared for them. There ought never to have been any division in Kentucky. The Presbyterians of this State were always, with a very few exceptions, bons fide Confession of Faith Presbyterians. There is among our people an antipathy to uniting in any extreme sectional movement, either in Church or State, whether it be southward or northward. Hence, since the division of the New School Assembly into northern and southern sections has taken place, our New School brethren throughout the State have felt at sea. They did not wish to go with either party. In the mean time, among the Old School ministers and churches there has grown up a much more kindly feeling towards them than formerly existed. Old asperities have been softened and past grudges have been given up. Many of the actors in the scenes of strife and contention at the time of disunion have either died or removed, so that all intelligent observers have seen that the way was gradually opening for reunion for some months past. The probabilities now are that the distinction between the Old and New Schools among Presbyterians will soon be numbered amon

The General Association of Connecticut, at its late meeting, adopted the following:

"Resolved, That the General Association regards with

disapprobation the too common asperity of religious newspapers, especially in matters of controversy; that, while it would encourage freedem of discussion, it yet deprecates all discourteey and bitterness between religious journalists, as between other Christian brethren."

ournalists, as between other Christian brethren."

The Chaplain of the Oregon Army.—We learn that Father De Smet has received a despatch from Washington requesting him to join General Harney at New York as chaplain to the army in Oregon. Apart from all considerations of a religious or spiritual character, there is eminent propriety in the selection of Father De Smet for this position. It was he who first preached the doctrines of Christianity to the Northern Ultramontane Indians, and he is consequently regarded with especial reverence by those tribes who dwell in the country which is the theatre of the Oregon Indian war. There can be no doubt that his influence over them will facilitate the realization of the purposes of the government. In no part of Oregon is the "Big Black Gown" unknown or unappreciated. His influence over the Blackfeet nation is supreme, and the Flatheads and adjacent tribes are searcely less submissive to his counsels. The government has therefore consulted its own interests in his appointment to the chaplaincy of the Oregon army. If he shall not array these and other tribes on the side of the authorities, he will at least scene their neutrality. As we have obthese and other tribes on the side of the authorities, he will at least, secure their neutrality. As we have observed, he is known among all the Indian nations in the United States as the "Big Black Gown;" and from the banks of the Rio Grande to the banks of the Columbia that title is recognised. He will, therefore, be able to reader important services in the pending campaign. The relating that the restriction and the states, within its units on each ride of the "Vicks." is, it is to be presumed, the policy of the government, and Father De Smet will be an efficient agent to carry out that plan .- St. Louis Democrat.

that plan.—St. Louis Democrat.

Restoration of Bishop Onderdonk.—As the time approaches for the meeting of the Protestant Episcopal diocesan convention, rumors are received that the high church party contemplate an initiatory movement looking to the restoration of the suspended Bishop (Onderdonk) to the exercise of kis episcopal functions. What the plan of proceedings is the uninitiated are not yet given to know. Any demonstration of this kind, it is said, will be resolutely opposed by the low church party.—Jersey Cây Churier.

Ben De Democrat

Rev. Dr. Dewey.—A large congregation gathered Sunday at Church Green to hear Rev. Dr. Dewey on his return to his pulpit after the summer vacation. He delivered a discourse, replete with thought and original observation, enforcing the view that the kingdom of God came not by observation, but was within every true heart.

came not by observation, but was within every true heart.

"We are now standing," said the Doctor, "at the heights of worldly grandeur and of science. The world is now throwing off the chains of the past that bound it; the whole mass of men are beginning to think and act for themselves. We have advanced a generation in the last ten years in books—our newspapers print whole volumes daily, so that information is within the resets of all. The events of the Old World come bounding to our ears in a moment of time, so that the whole world is our immediate home, our own district. How necessary it is, then, that, in the progress of science and of art of the present day, we should be enlightened by the true thought—that we should truly appreciate each great invention as from the hand of God, and not be blinded by the dazzle of worldly glory. In all we do, in all we act, let the constant thought possess us, the kingdom of God is within us."—Boston Transcript.

Persecution in France.—The persecution at Mauberge

act, let the constant thought possess us, the kingdom of God is within us."—Boston Transcript.

Persecution in France.—The persecution at Mauberge continues to be discussed in France, if not to any extent in the papers to a great extent in the religious circles. The truth turns out to be that Protestant worship had been going on for many months at Mauberge, and in a quiet and inoffensive manner. But on a Sunday morning a body of gendarmes not only proceeded to stop the worship but to arrest the preacher and his very little congregation. They were put in prison, and kept there for a fortnight. In France, as is well known, meetings for worship can only be held by the sanction of the civil authorities, just as is Oxford meetings of any kind are illegal without the sanction of the University. It also appears that in France the authorization to hold religious assemblies may be withdrawn as well as bestowed, and the gendarmes at Mauberge acted upon an order of the Profect, taking away the hernse to worship in the Frotestant way. The Prefect is, therefore, to blame in the first instance; the law of France in the second. It is singular that the Papal persecution in France and the Protestant persecution in Sweden should come together to arrest the attention of Europe; and the argument employed to defend both is the same—namely, "We are orthodox, and you are in error."

Outp Medings.—The Harrisburg Patriot and Union does not arrest the attention of came metal-thick that the temperature of came meritage Patriot and Union does not arrest the came are in the first instance of the proper of the propers of came meritage Patriot and Union does not arrest the came are the propers of came meritage Patriot and Union does not arrest the came are the propers of came meritage Patriot and Union does not arrest the came are the propers of came meritage Patriot and Union does not arrest the came are the propers of came meritage Patriot and Union does not arrest the came are the propers of came meritage patriot and Union does not arrest

Comp Meetings.—The Harrisburg Patriot and Union does not approve of camp-meetings, and thinks 'that the cause of morality would not suffer if camp-meetings were entirely abandoned in that vicinity. Venders of ginger-bread and small beer might grumble, and hucksters grow savage, but no other industrial or moral interest would be damaged."

[No. 617.]

Sales of Public Lands in the Territory of Kansas.

IN pursuance of law, it is hereby declared that public sales will be held, as made known in the notice of post-punement dated May 27, 1856, at the undermentioned land effices in the Terristry of Kansas, to wit:

At the land office at Lacourron, commencing on Morday, the first day of November next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

South of the base line and east of the sixth principal moridi The parts of townships 17 and 18 outside of the Indian reservation, and townships 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 22.

That part of township 17 outside of the Indian reservation, and

South of the base line and east of the zirth principal meridian.

South of the bate line and out of the night principal meridian.

Fractional township 11; townships 12, 13, and 14; the parts of townships 15 and 19 outside of the Indian reservation; and townships 20, 21, and 22, of range 17.

Fractional township 11; townships 12, 13, and 14; the parts of townships 15 and 19 outside of the Indian reservation; and townships 15 and 19 outside of the Indian reservation; and townships 20, 21, and 22, of reservation; townships 11 and 14; the parts of fractional township 11 and 14; the parts of townships 15 and 19 outside of the Indian reservation; and townships 20, 21, and 22, of range 15.

The justs of township 12 outside of the Indian reservation; townships 15 and 19 outside of the Indian reservation; and townships 20, 21, and 22, of range 14.

At the land office at Russavoo, commencing on Monday, the first day of November next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

South of the base line and east of the sixth principal meridian

South of the onse the man case, y. see a property of the onse the man case, y. see a property of the parts outside of the Indian reservation, of township 2, 3, 4, 5, and 5, and the parts outside of the Indian reservation, of township 7, of range 21.

Sections 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, and 20 to 35, inclusive, of township 2; township 3, 4, 5, and 6, and the parts outside of the Indian reservation, of township 7, of range 20.

Sections 19, 20, 21, and 28 to 35, inclusive, of township 2; township 3, 4, 5, and 6; and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, and 12, of township 7, of range 10.

7, of range 19.

Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, and 17 to 35, inclusive, of township 2; townships 3, 4, and 5; and the parts of townships 6 and 7 outside of the inclusive, of township 1; township 2; the parts Sections 29 to 55, inclusive, of township 1; township 2; the parts of townships 3, 4, and 5 outside of the inclusion reservation; and soctions 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2, 23, and 24, of township 6, of 

9, inclusive, 17 to 21, inclusive; and 28 to 33, inclusive, of township 6, sections 4 to 9, inclusive; and 17 to 21, inclusive, of township 7, of range 15.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, and the parts of township 7 outside of the Indian reservation, of range 14.
At the land office at Kicaarco, commencing on Monday, the 19th day of November next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

South of the base line and end of the sixth principal meridian.

South of the base line and east of the sixth principal meridian.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 5, and the parts of township 7 outside of the Indian reservation, of range 12.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, of range 12.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, of range 11.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, of range 11.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and the parts of lownships 7, 8, 9, and 10 outside of the Indian reservation, of range 10.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 10, of range 9.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military and other purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

The effecting of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advectised until the whole "half have been offered and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washinston, this 21st day of Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 21st day of July, 1858.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and sucke payment therefor as toon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commonement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

July 24—Jaw13w

2 July 24—Jaw13w

[No. 616.]

Sales of Public Lands in the State of Louisiana IN PURSUANCE of law, it is hereby declared that public sales will be held, as made known in the notice of postponement, dated May 27th, 1868, at the undermentlened land office in the State of Louisiana, to wit:

At the land office at Monroe, commencing on Monday, the 20th day of Se, teinber next, for the disposal of the public lands, heretofore sinceffered, in the following townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line and cast of the principal meridian.

Sections 2, 4, and 6; the NE ½ and the N½ of NW ½ of 8; the N ½ of 10; the N ¾, the N ¾ of 85 ½, and the N½ of NW ½ of 8; the N ½ of 10; the N ¾ of 85 ½, and the N ½ of 50; 22, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32, 34, and 30; of township intrinsees; sections 1 to 26, inclusive; and sections 2, 30, 32, 34, and 36, of township trensty; and township tensty; and township tensty; and township tensty; and township tensty; and sections 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18; 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 23, 34, and 36, of township incutes, sections 1 to 36, inclusive; and sections 32, 34, and 36, of township incutes, sections 1 to 36, inclusive; and sections 32, 34, and 36, of township incutes, sections 1 to 36, inclusive; and sections 32, 34, and 36, of township incutes, sections 1 to 36, inclusive; and sections 32, 34, and 36, of township tensteen, sections 1 to 36, inclusive; and sections 32, 34, and 36, of township tensteen, sections 1 to 36, inclusive; and sections 32, 34, and 36, of township tensteen, sections 1 to 36, inclusive; and sections 32, 34, and 36, of township tensteen, sections 1 to 36, inclusive; and sections 32, 34, and 36, of township tensteen, sections 2 township tensteen, sections 32, 34, and 36, of township tensteen, sections 34, and 36, of township tensteen, sections 34, and 36, of township tensteen, sections 34, and 36, of township ten

ourg, Shreveport, and Texas railroad," subject, as required by law, to a minimum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, viz: North of the base line and east of the principal meridian.

Townships IT and 18, of range 8.

Townships 16, 17, and 18, of ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12.

Townships 10, 10, and 17, of ranges 13 and 14.

Townships 15 and 16, of range 15.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, an i will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; and to sales thus closed; the two weeks.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military and other purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this sixteenth day of July A. D. 1858.

1858.
By order of the President:
THOS. A. HENDRICKS, NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above mentioned is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

July 18—Jaw13w

STATE OF GEORGIA, ELBERT COUNTY.

In the superior court of said county, March term, 1858.

Present his Honor James Thomas, Judge of said court.

Whereas sundry bils have been filed in this court by legatees under the will of Wm. S. Burch, deceased, against John C. Burch, executor of said will, for payment of their respective legacies, and claiming that the legacy in said will Sarah Resee should be paid to the parties entitled thereto in the event of lior death, leaving no child or children.

Athldren.
It is ordered that said Sarah Kesse, or her children, or her or their legal representatives, appear in this court at or before the March term, 1859, to claim said legacy, as, in default of said appearance, said legacy will then be directed to be paid to the parties now before the

1859, to claim said legacy, as, in the series now before the legacy will then be directed to be paid to the parties now before the court.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a month for nine months, the publication to be before the month of March, 1852, in the following newspapers, to wit. The Constitutionalist, published in Augusta, Goorgia, The Usion, published in Washington, in the District of Columbia; The Louisville Journal, published in Louisville, Kentncky; and some newspaper published in Cincinnati, Ohio. Ohio.

A true extract from the minutes of the superior court of Elbertounty, Georgia, at March term, A. D. 1888, this 17th April, 1858.

April 27—1am9m MOSES E. MILLS, Clerk

[No. 620.]

Notice of the Postponement of the Public Sales in Nebraska, which were ordered to be held by Proclamation No. 602.

Dy Proclamation No. 602.

NOTICE is hereby given that the public sales of the vacant public lands within the Territory of Nebraska, which were ordered by proclamation No. 602, dated March 20, 1868, to be held at the land offices at Baowsevilla, Nebraska Crry, and Orland Crry, in the Territory of Nebraska, on the 6th day of September next, are hereby postponed, by order of the Fresident, until September, 1859, prior to which period the sales will signible advertised according to law.

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

[Int. & Star.]

BIBLIOGRAPHY.—The Librarian's Manual—A Treatise on Bibliography, comprising a select and descriptive into dibliographical works, to which are added atchese of Public Libraries, illustrated with engravings; by Reuben A. Guild, A. M. Frice 35. For sale by Bookstore 334 Punn. avenue, near 0th attreet.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT TRUSTEE THE GREAT WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH

On Thursday, the 7th of October, 1858. at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the City Hotel, in Prederick City, Maryland

THE FARM, THE PARM.
known as "ARCADIA," lights about three miles south of Frederick
City, on the county road feading to Buckey-town, containing about
340 acres

mest and most productive land in Frederick county.
THE MANSION HOUSE is large and beautifully arranged, the main building and wings forming a front of 100 foct, all two stories high, and doished in the very best style. These buildings occupy an enamente from which almost the cultre farm can be seen from the portion of the Manston. The house, is surrounded with a beautiful lawn handsomely decorated with already the property flowers, &c. A new and commoditions.

HARN, CORN-HOUSE, STARGES, CARRIAGE HOUSE, WARDN SHAPE, BLACK SAUTH'S SHOP, LIES HOUSE, LINE KILN, ICE-HOUSE, together with all other necessary out-houses, have recently been or cated, affording the very greatest convenience. The land is acknowledged to be amongst the best, and it certainly as productive as any in the State. There is remaining water through the entire farm, and a spring in nearly every field. The farm is divided into nice fields, nearly the whole of which are cookesed with new and substantial post and raif fencing. Between 30 and 40 acres of this tract are covered with

situate but a short distance from the house. The of choice fruit trees on the farm, and one of the fi

ORCHARIS

to be found in the county. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad ru
through this farm, and a station-house is located within half a mile
the dwelling; affording to the occupant of the premises the adva
lage of the Baltimore market, without the expense of hauling. The
are also averal flouring mills near the farm. This farm is suscep
ble of an equal division, and will be divided, if desired. Second.—That new and desirable mill, known as

Second.—That new and desirable mill, known as "NEW RICHMOND MILLS."

This mill is located on Ballenger's crosek, about 2 miles south Frederick City; in one of the most productive grain-growing section of the State, and is capable of manufacturing

150 EARRELS OF FLOUR

per day. The mill is entirely new, four stories high, built of storant covered with state; it is propolled by water and steam, will four r. n. of burra, and all the modern improvements of the da There is attached to add mill properly about

21 ACRES OF LAND. 21 ACRES OF LAND,

poing-bouse, convenient barn, he remains of a large

such as copper worm, copper pipes, Iron, gearing, tron pipes, etc. Third.—That valuable three story
WAREHOUSE,

Gitto, Maryland.

This warehouse has been erected within the last twelve months, at great expense and in the most substantial munner, and is, without exception, the best business stand in the city. 100 ACRES,

avily see with timber, consisting of young chestnut and chestnut. This land is known as the "Kohlenburg Property," lying as foot of the Sugar Loaf Mountain; about four miles from Bockeys or, fronting on the public road, and it seasy of access. A plat of a land will be exhibited on the day of sale, and it will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

#2-Possession of warchouse, tall property, and woodland given on compliance when the terms of sale.

#2-Possession of the farm on the lat day of April next; but arrangements can be made for earlier possession.

Sep 10—2awtds SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR OCTOBER, 1858.

\$36,500!—Lottery for the Benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, lass 218, for 1:58. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, DEL., on Satur-lay, OCIOHER 2, 1888. 75 No. 1 attery—13 Drawn Ballots.—Hugh Schum.

\$35,500 | 1 prize of... 15,000 | 20 prizes of... 10,000 | 20 do ... 7,550 | 20 do ... 5,000 | 20 do ... 4,000 | 199 do ... Tickets \$10—balves \$5—quarters \$2 50.
rifficates of packages of 25 whole tickets...

po do 25 half do
Do do 25 quarter do .....

\$37,500 !-Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class 224, for 1858. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, DEL., on day, OCTOBER 9, 1858. 78 No. Lettery.—12 Drawn Ballots.—springed schima. 

de. Tickets \$10 halves \$5 quarters \$2 50.
tes of puckages of 26 whole tickets
do 26 quarter do
do 26 quarter do \$35,000 1—Lottery for the Benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class 230, for 1858. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, Del., on Satur-day, OCTOBER 16, 1858. 12 drawn numbers out of 75.—GRAND SCHEME.

aplendid prize of ... \$35,000 do ...

78 No. Lottery—13 drawn ballots.—Mag 78 No. Lottery - 13 drawn bonotes - Maintineart Schman and prins of . \$30,089 | 1 grand prize of . do . 20,000 | 1 do . do . 15,000 | 25 prizes of . do . 10,000 | 50 do . do . 7,500 | 204 do .

Tickets \$15 - halves \$7 50 - quarters \$3 75 - eighths \$1 87 \( \),
ridicates of packages of 35 whole tickets.

Do do 26 half do

Do do 26 quarter do

Do do 26 eighth do \$34,000 i—Lottory for the Benedit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Sass 241, for 1858. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, CTOBER 30, 1858.

prize of \$34,000 20 prizes of 1,000 do 12,500 20 do 500 do 500 do 5,188 157 lowest 3-No. prizes 300 prizes of 5,000 4c., &c., &c.

Tucket \$10 — balve: \$5 — quarters \$2 50.

Thicket \$10 — balve: \$5 — quarters \$2 50.

Thicket \$10 — balve: \$5 — quarters \$2 50.

Thicket \$10 — balve: \$5 — quarters \$2 50.

Thicket \$10 — balve: \$5 — quarters \$2 50.

Thicket \$10 — balve: \$5 — quarters \$2 50.

Thicket \$10 — balve: \$5 — quarters \$2 50.

Thicket \$10 — balve: \$340 — \$350 Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the above plendid lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me.

Address,
Sep 12
Wilmington, Delaware.

INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

Washington, August 31, 1868.

ON THE PETITION of Henry Stanley, of Albany, New York, praying by the extension of a patent granted to him on the 4th of January 1845, for an improvement in "coal stoves," for seven years from, the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 4th day of January, 1859.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 20th of December next, at 12 o'clock, in; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of learing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing-must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

tion.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 6th of December; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filled in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within sen days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice the published in the Union, Washington, D. C., and Daily News, New York, once a week for three weeks; the first of agid publications to be at least sixty days before the 26th of December next, the day of hearing.

JOS. HOLF. JOS. HOLT. P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send the ills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. Sept 1—law3w

[No. 619] Notice of the discontinuance of the Land Office at Palmyra, in the State of Misseuri.

at Palmyra, in the State of Missouri.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of law, and in view of he fact that the unsold land in the Palkyra district is reduced below one hundred thousand acres, the Secretary of the Interior has directed the discontinuance of said district, and that the unsold lands therein he made subject to sale and entry at Boons-vial, to said State.

Lands remaining unsold and unappropriated by law, and subject to entry at the office new discontinued, will cease to be subject to entry at an an entry at the office new discontinued, will cease to be subject to entry at an an entry and deceive thereof, and the land officers at Booneville will give public notice of the day on which they will be prepared to receive applications for entries of any such lands at their office.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. 1858.

JOS. B. WILSON,

Acting Complusioner of the General Land Office.

Aug 25—Lawów

[Int. 8 Star.]

BOOKS IMPORTED BY ATLANTIC TEEE-GRAPH.

Orders for English books executed in fourteen days.
FRANKLIN PHILP, Bookseller,
Ang 25 882 Fenn. avenue, bet, 9th and 19th streets.

Says the St. Louis (Mo.) Democrat: Below we publish a letter Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks at ingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence in have its effect when coming from a reliable source. If oreting are gnarantees of truth, the Doctor needs no encominum nor usels puffery from the press:

are guarantees of truth, the Doctor needs no encomiums nor under proffery from the prems:

Paov. O. J. Woon & Co., Gentlemen: Having my sitemion called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair resers, tive, I was induced to make application of it upon my own lair, which had become quite gray, probably one idiral white, my whisten wore of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your Hair Restorative, and used it. I soon bond it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week, I have due procured another bottle, of which I have east some. I can now early procured another bottle, of which I have east some. I can now early produced another bottle, of which I have east some. I can now early the other world that the gray or white bair has totally disappeared, bottle on my head austiface, and my hast has resumed its natural color, and I believe increased and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old, my good wife, at the age of my two, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I doesn the to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoeve will rightly use, as per directions, without have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citious of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, at I was to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your arvice, at I was to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself.

I am, truly yours.

A. C. RAYMOND,

RAIMWORD, Jan. 22, 1854.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROV. WOOD: Boar Ser. Having had the misfortune to lose the best of the above for the effect of the yellow fowers in New Coless.

WOOD'S HAIR RESIDENTIVE.

Phor. Wood: Dear sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the bay portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fewer in New Orlean in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and fund it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick as glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving a the afflicted such a treasure.

The undersigned, J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookneld, Massachussus. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally believed. WM. DYER.

Phow. Wood: Dear sir: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, if gives me pleasure to say that its effect fins been excellent in re-

Prof. Woods: Dear sir: Having made trial by your nair recturaint is gives me pleasure to any that its effect has been excellent a; moving inflammation, dandruff, and a countant tendency to light with which I have been troubled from childhood; and has passed my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color, have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure profit.

The Resterative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, a down, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for ose far per bettle; the medium holds at least twonty per cent. more proportion than the small, retails for two dollars a bottle; the lar bolds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for \$1 bottle. bottle.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market stree, 8t. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Aug 18—d3mo

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUB-

SEFTENCE.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the day of November next for the delivery of provisions in bulk for use of the troops of the United States, upon inspectice, as follows:

At Fort Independence, Boulon, Massachusett.

50 barrels of best "mess pork".

110 barrels of best "mess pork".

125 bushels of bost "witte field beams

750 pounds of good hard soap

200 pounds of first quality admantine candles 2,200 pounds of first quality admantine candles 1,100 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar

1,100 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar

12 bushels of good clean stry fine sail

200 gallons of good clean stry fine sail

200 gallons of good clean stry fine sail At Fort Hamilton, Narrows, New York I

Af Port Manition, Narrows, New Fort Ma 100 barrels of fersh "extra superfine" in 500 bushels of fresh "extra superfine" in 1,000 pounds of good hard soap 400 pounds of first quality a Jamanules c 4,000 pounds of first quality dry brown su 2,000 pounds of first quality Mo coffice 24 bushels of good clear dry line salt 400 gallons of good clear dry line salt 400 gallons of good clear vinegar.

At Firt Columbus, Governor's Island, New 1
200 barrels of best "mess pork"
440 barrels of fresh "extra superfine" fol
100 bushels of new white field beams
3,000 pounds of frest duality adamantine es
8,000 pounds of first quality adamantine es
8,000 pounds of first quality dispressor
4,000 pounds of first quality Rio coffee
45 bushels of good cloud dry fine sait
800 gailons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland

At Fort McHenry, Haltmore, Maryland.

75 barrels of best "mess pork"

160 barrels of fresh "extra superfine" flour

37 bushels of anw white field beans

1,000 pounds of good hard soap

3,000 pounds of first quality adamantine can

3,000 pounds of first quality dry brown sugal

1,600 pounds of first quality fix coffee

18 bushels of good clean dry fine salt

300 gallons of good clier vinegar At Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Virg

.\$140

At Per Morroe, Old Point Comport, Perjusa 250 barrels of best "moss purk" 500 barrels of fresh "extra superfine" flour 125 bushels of new white field beaus 1,000 pounds of first quality damannune cand 1,000 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar 5,000 pounds of first quality dry brown sugar 6,500 pounds of first quality flo coffee 90 tumbels of good clean dry fine salt 1,000 gallons of good cider vinegar. At Fort Moultrie, Charleston, South Carol

At Furt Moultrie, Charleston, South Caro 100 barrels of best "mess pork" 220 barrels of fresh "extra superfine" of 500 pounds of good hard skap 400 pounds of first quality adamantine 4,000 pounds of first quality are brown su 2,000 pounds of first quality site coffee 25 bushels of good clean dry fine sait 400 gallons of good clder vinegar.

4 Baton Rouge Harracks, Faton Rouge, Lone 50 barrels of best "mess pork".

10 barrels of fresh "extra superfine" flou 25 buthels of new white field beans 750 pounds of good hard soap 200 pounds of first quality adamantine cat 2,200 pounds of first quality dry brown sug-1,100 pounds of first quality Rio coffee 12 buthels of good cleen dry fine sait 200 gailons of good cider vinegar. At Cartiste Barracka, Cartisle, Pennsyle
100 barrels of 'mees pork'
220 barrels of fresh 'fextra superfine'
50 bushels of new White field beans
1,500 pounds of good hard scap
400 pounds of frest quality adminantine

400 pounds of first quality adamantine ca.
4,600 pounds of first quality sky brown sug.
2,200 pounds of first quality skip brown sug.
2,200 pounds of first quality skip coffee.
24 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
400 gallons of good clder vinegar.
At Nesport Barrackt, Nesport, Kentuck
100 barrels of fresh extra superfine flour
500 bushels of new white field bosons.
1,500 pounds of first quality sulamantine ca.
4,00 pounds of first quality dry brown sug.
2,200 pounds of good clean dry fine salt
4,00 gallons of good clean dry fine salt
4,00 pounds of good clean dry fine salt
4,00 pounds of first quality dry brown sug.

At Fort Adams, Newport, Rhode Island

At Part Adams, Newport, Rhone Latans,
76 barrels of best "mess pork"
160 barrels of fresh "extra superfine" dou
37 bushels of new white field beans
1,000 pounds of good hard soap
300 pounds of first quality adamantine cash
3,000 pounds of first quality and proven sugs
1,000 pounds of first quality Ro coffee
18 bushels of good clean dry Rios all
300 gallons of good clear tynegar. At Key West Barracks, Key West, Florida

At Acy West Parracks, Key West, Florida.

90 barrels of best "mess pork".

180 barrels of fresh "extra superfine" flour

40 bushels of new white field beans

1,250 pounds of good hard soap

400 pounds of first quality adminantine candles

3,800 pounds of first quality and breams augar

1,900 pounds of first quality Rio coffice

20 bushels of good clean dry fine sall

400 gallons of good cider vinegar. A00 gallons of good cider vinegar.

Nors.—All biddeys are requested to extend the amount of their bids for each article, and explibit the total amount of each bid; and so bid will be acted on unless it eightraces all articles required at a post. The periods and quantities of each delivery will be: one fourth is June, ast September, 1st Descember, 1859, and ist March, 1860. The sugar and contex to be delivered to strong berrels, fall hepsiloxas of convenient size for transportation. Sait will only be received by measurement of thirty-two quarts to the bushel. The cashie have cotton wicks.

All provisions tendered, for delivery under this advertisement of the thoroughly independent of the delivery and all expenses must be paid by confesciors until they are dependent and all expenses must be paid by confesciors until they are dependent on the confesciors.

Any variation from the terms of the contracts will be consider

sufficient and good reason for rejecting the article or articles to furing.

The Commissary General reserves the privilege of increasing of a minching the quantities, or dispensing with any or all articles required at any post, at any time before entering into contract, at also of increasing or reducing the quantities of each delivery one she subsequent to contract, on giving sixty days' previous notice.

All bidders are required to accompany their proposals with any evidence of their ability to fulfil their contracts. They must have not increased their contracts and their she will be found to be contracted and their appropriate to the proposals will not be called by the district attorney, or by some p-rese well anoth to government; otherwise their proposals will not be acted on.

Advances will not be made in ong care, and ecidence of imposite and full delivery must be received at this effect before any required will be made upon the treasury for payment, which will be desired such public money as may be convenient to the points of delivery, places of purchase, or the residence of the nontractors, at the que of the Treasury Department.

No drufts on this office well be decepted or paid under on circustances.

GEO. GIBSON, C. G. S.

vertisement unless authorized to do so by the Subsistence. Sept 12—lawtistNov [InthStar.]

THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF THE United States, from the adoption of the Articles of the Conference on the close of Jacks on's Administration by William Articles (Cocke; 2 vols. First volume now ready. Fries 25 6.

For sale by

Corner of 11th street and Pens. 87.